(Department of ...)
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(ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯ ಸಂಘಟನೆ)
ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತಿ ಕ್ರಮಾಂಕ Accession No. 4886
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# MYSORE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

*Saturday, 25th March 1972*

The House met in the Assembly Chamber, Vidhana Soudha, at Eleven of the Clock.

MADAM SPEAKER (Smt. K. S. NAGARATHNAMMA) in the Chair.

(Sri Anna Rao Veerabhadrappa (Aland) took oath or made the affirmation in the Chambers of the Speaker)

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## Papers relating to the Business of the House to be made available in Kannada Etc.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಆರ್. ಶಾಮಣ್ಣ (ಕೋಚೆ).—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭಾಪತಿಯವರೇ, ನಾನು ತಮಗೆ ಶಾಸನ ಸಭಾ ನಡವಳಿಕೆಗಳ ರೂಲ್ 51ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಒಂದು ನೋಟೀಸನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನನಗೆ ಎರಡು ಮಾತುಗಳನ್ನಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ತಾವು ಅವಕಾಶ ಮಾಡಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಆ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ಆಮೇಲೆ ನೋಡೋಣ. ಈಗ ಕೆಲವು ಸಂತಾಪ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಆರ್. ಶಾಮಣ್ಣ.—ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಸೋಮವಾರವಾದರೂ ಅವಕಾಶ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುತ್ತೀರಾ?

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ನೋಡೋಣ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕಾಗೋಡು ತಿಮ್ಮಪ್ಪ (ಸಾಗರ).—ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ, ನಮಗೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿರತಕ್ಕ ಶಾಸನಸಭಾ ನಡವಳಿಕೆಗಳ ಕಾಗದ ಪತ್ರಗಳೆಲ್ಲಾ ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷಿನಲ್ಲಿವೆ. ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ನಮಗೆ ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿಕೊಡುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಹಾಗೇ ಆಗಲಿ. ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲೇ ಕೊಡುವಂತೆ ಏರ್ಪಾಡನ್ನು ಮಾಡೋಣ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕಾಗೋಡು ತಿಮ್ಮಪ್ಪ.—ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡೋಣ ಎಂದರೆ ಅದು ಒಂದು ಗಂಭೀರವಾದ ಮಾತಾಯಿತು.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಿಂದ ಬರತಕ್ಕ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು ಗಂಭೀರವಾಗೇ ಇರಬೇಕು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕಾಗೋಡು ತಿಮ್ಮಪ್ಪ.—ನಾನು ಕೇಳಿರತಕ್ಕ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಕೂಡ ಗಂಭೀರವಾದದ್ದೇ.....

MADAM SPEAKER.—We will see to it.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಆರ್. ಶಾಮಣ್ಣ.—ನನ್ನ ಅರಿಕೆಯು ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತೀರ್ಮಾನವೇನಾಯಿತು?

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಅದನ್ನು ಸೋಮವಾರ ನೋಡೋಣ.

## OBITUARY REFERENCES

MADAM SPEAKER.—Before we commence the business, I regret to make a reference to the sad demise of the following Ex-Members of Mysore Legislative Assembly, Legislative Council and Representative Assembly :

*Sriyuths* :

1. Syed Esa, Ex-M.L.A.
2. D. T. Seetharama Rao, Ex-M.L.A.
3. H. B. Gundappa Gouda, Ex-Chairman, Legislative Council.
4. G. V. Hallikeri, Chairman, Legislative Council.
5. T. Madiah Gowda, Ex-M.L.A. and Ex-M.L.C.
6. S. Channaiah, Ex-M.L.A. and Ex-M.L.C.
7. T. Subramanya, Ex-M.L.A., Ex-M.L.C.
8. C. H. Lingadevaru, Ex-M.L.A.
9. A. J. Doddameti, Ex-M.L.A.
10. M. P. Krishnamurthi Rao, Ex-Member, Representative Assembly.
11. M. P. Somashekara Rao, Ex-Member Representative Assembly.
12. N. Veeraraj Urs, Ex-Member, Representative Assembly.
13. M. A. Kaliq, Ex-Member, Representative Assembly.
14. A. G. Ramaiah Reddy, Ex-Member Representative Assembly.
15. H. Siddananjappa, Ex-M.L.A. and Ex-Member of Lok Sabha.

I request the hon'ble Members to stand in silence for two minutes as a mark of respect to the deceased,

*The hon'ble Members stood in silence for two minutes*

## SPEAKER'S REPORT

MADAM SPEAKER.—As required by Rule 18 (1) of Assembly Rules I report to the House that the Governor was pleased to address the Legislature on Friday, 24th March 1972 and I place a copy of the Address on the Table of the House.

## Address of the Governor of Mysore to the State Legislature

HONOURABLE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE,

It is my privilege to extend to you a very warm welcome on the occasion of my first address to the joint session of the Houses of Legislature. This occasion also marks the termination of the President's Rule in the State of Mysore and the installation of a democratically elected Government after a period of nearly twelve months. The elections to the State Assembly reflecting the wishes of the people of the State have been held, by and large, without serious incidents.

I am sure the Honourable Members will join me in extending our warm and sincere congratulations to the brave people of Bangla Desh on their unparallelled heroic fight against the forces of tyranny. We can look back with a sense of satisfaction that it was given to us to go to their aid in defence of human freedom under the inspiring leadership of our beloved Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gandhi.

I should like to take this opportunity to pay a tribute to the courage of our Armed Forces who have so successfully defended our motherland against a sudden and unprovoked attack. It is our duty to recognise their services in a befitting manner. In the wake of the National Emergency, in addition to efforts for securing contributions to the National Defence Fund, instructions have been issued regarding the grant of cash relief, land legal assistance, medical facilities and

educational concessions to serving personnel, disabled jawans and the families of those killed in action. Government will continue to pay special attention to the rehabilitation of disabled and other ex-servicemen.

My Government have just assumed office and in the context of their socio-economic objectives, will examine the various measures and schemes, either on the anvil or in the process of implementation, and in due course, place them before you with such modifications as may be required.

The regular budget for the year 1972-73 will be presented to this House some time in June 1972. This budget would reflect the activities of Government and the resources in detail. Meanwhile, the main business of this Session will be consideration of the interim budget for the year 1972-73 in order to obtain a vote on account.

## Kannada as Official Language

Kannada has already been made the official language in the administration at taluk and sub-division levels. Its extension to higher levels has been examined by a Special Committee. Government will give their earnest consideration to the recommendations of the Committee and issue appropriate orders expeditiously.

## Law and Order

With the exception of the recent unfortunate disturbances at Gulbarga and a few incidents elsewhere,

the Law and Order situation has, on the whole, been satisfactory. The Police force has been strengthened by a small increase in the armed reserve. It will also be provided with more modern equipment and other facilities to make it more effective in the prevention and detection of crime and the maintenance of public order.

## Seasonal Conditions and Relief Measures

During 1971-72, as a result of a widespread draught, scarcity conditions appeared in many districts affecting in varying degrees 106 taluks. In undertaking relief measures, works of lasting benefit have been selected and full use has been made of existing schemes for minor irrigation, afforestation and soil conservation. The Government of India have offered to make available for relief measures a sum of Rs. 5.49 crores, out of which Rs. 3.00 crores have been already released.

## Land Reforms and Revenue Administration

A National policy providing for lower ceilings on agricultural holdings has been enunciated, based on the recommendations of the Central Land Reforms Committee. In the light of these recommendations the land reforms law in the State is proposed to be amended suitably. The imposition of ceilings on urban property will also be taken up.

The work of bringing the Record of Rights up-to-date and the issue of patta books will be speeded up

so that every ryot will have a current title deed to enable him to get easy credit from Co-operative and other financial institutions.

In order to expedite the disposal of Government waste lands, Special Assistant Commissioners have been appointed in seven districts of the State to attend exclusively to this work. Fifty per cent of the land to be granted will be earmarked in favour of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Specific areas will be reserved for Ex-servicemen and their families to whom it is proposed to grant the land free of cost. It is also proposed to lower the ceiling for the grant of land under 'unauthorised occupation' to eligible persons so that encroachers could be eliminated from excess areas which would then become available for distribution to landless persons and poor farmers.

## Unemployment and Remedial Measures

The problem of educated unemployed is causing concern. A beginning has been made in tackling this problem by providing employment and practical training to a limited number of engineering graduates and diploma holders as well as to graduates in Arts, Science and Commerce. A more practical bias is being given to technical education in Polytechnics. Increasing employment in rural areas and strengthening the forces of agricultural production will also be necessary. In addition to the existing Draught Prone Affected Areas Programme, a Crash Scheme for Rural Employment designed to provide employment to about

1,000 persons in every district of the State for 10 months in the year, has been initiated. Projects under the scheme are being implemented by the Taluk Boards and the Land Army. The pace of implementation will be accelerated.

## Planning

The Annual Plan for 1972-73 has been fixed at Rs. 72.3 crores excluding the Centrally sponsored and Central Schemes. In order to rectify certain inter-sectoral imbalances observed during the mid-term appraisal, emphasis will be laid in the remaining years of the fourth plan on agricultural production, rural electrification, rural and urban water supply and the welfare of backward classes.

## Agriculture

More attention will be paid to the problems of small farmers and marginal farmers and to the activation of the agencies already created for this purpose.

In spite of a number of irrigation projects, a large area in the State will continue to be covered by dry farming. It will, therefore, be necessary to step up to a considerable extent the soil conservation programme, the benefits of which are already beginning to be seen.

The sinking of 20,000 new irrigation wells has been programmed and an equal number will also be energised by the Mysore State Electricity Board.

Extension services for the supply of seeds, fertilisers, pesticides, tractors, and other inputs will also be made available.

The World Bank has approved a project providing a credit of the order of 40 Million Dollars over a period of three years for minor irrigation, land reclamation and supply of agricultural equipment.

A target of Rs. 43 crores has been fixed for short and medium term agricultural credit through co-operative institutions. In addition, it is expected that the commercial banks will also afford credit to farmers in a larger measure during the next year. The long term requirements of agricultural finance will be met by the Land Development Banks to the extent of approximately Rs. 15 crores.

## Marketing and Co-operation

A comprehensive agricultural marketing project for the development of regulated markets in the State has been prepared. The project has been forwarded to the Government of India for securing the assistance of the World Bank for its implementation.

The co-operative audit will be strengthened and reorganised and steps will be taken to eradicate the shortcomings that have developed in the system.

## Forests

The gradual depletion of our forest wealth over the past 20 years is a matter which requires urgent

attention. Government's policy of afforestation will be reoriented to the production not only of teak, eucalyptus and other commercial soft woods but the re-planting programme will take into account fuel as well as industrial requirements.

## Fisheries

A project for the development of the Offshore and Deep Sea fishing industry of the Mysore coast and all-round fisheries development in the State is being prepared. A phased programme of construction and operation of 370 medium sized boats is expected to be implemented by the two Co-operative Fish Marketing Federations. Besides, a project for introducing medium and large sized fishing vessels with the necessary infra-structure is also under consideration. Government propose to regulate the activities of the fishing industry in order to conserve and exploit more systematically the fish wealth in coastal areas.

## Housing and Slum Clearance

The Housing Board will expand its programme under various schemes. Particular attention will be given to rural housing, especially for those whose homes will be submerged in major irrigation reservoirs.

The problem of eradication of slums will be tackled. A slum clearance scheme at a cost of Rs. 124 lakhs covering 3,300 families has been formulated and the Government of India have been requested to provide financial assistance for its implementation.

## Rural and Urban Water Supply

A little over a thousand villages are yet to be given drinking water facilities. It is expected that they will all be provided with this facility by the end of the Fourth Plan period. Works taken up under National Rural Water Supply and Urban Water Supply schemes are in various stages of progress. Every effort will be made to complete these works as expeditiously as possible.

## Irrigation

A co-ordinated plan has been drawn up in respect of irrigation projects in order that funds may be allocated and work organised in such a manner that partial benefits at least will begin to accrue as soon as possible. Ghataprabha, Malaprabha, Kabini and Hemavathi Projects are making good progress. Their progress will be accelerated. The work on Gundal, Taraka and Hathikoni projects has also been taken up.

## Power

The total installed generating capacity of power has been raised from 877.50 megawatts to 966.6 megawatts with the commissioning of the 8th unit of the Sharavathi Valley Project this year. The 9th and 10th generators are expected to be commissioned in 1974. The first phase of the Kalinadi Hydro-Electric Project consisting of 2 units of 135 megawatts each, is under execution and power from this project is expected to

flow into the grid system from 1976. Efforts will be made to obtain sufficient resources to complete quickly the Kalinadi Project. The rural electrification programme is being stepped up, and the targets already set for the coming year will be achieved.

## Communications

It will be necessary further to improve road communications to facilitate the movement of persons and goods. The outlay on National Highways is being stepped up. Greater emphasis will be laid on the construction of over/under bridges in lieu of level-crossings.

## Family Planning Programme

Effective control over the growth of population must receive high priority. Five districts in the State have been selected for an intensive family planning programme under the India Population Project. The scheme is expected to be finalised shortly and its implementation initiated in the coming year. Under this scheme, additional buildings for Maternity Hospitals, Urban Family Welfare Centres, Training Institutions, additional inpatient accommodation and equipment will be provided.

## Social Welfare

A larger provision for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will be made during the next 12 months. A scheme for financial assistance for

payment of initial share fee, admission fee, investigation fee, etc., to the members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to enable them to become members of the Primary Land Development Banks and Primary Credit and Agricultural Co-operative Societies and to obtain loans for irrigation and for irrigation pumpsets has been sanctioned.

## Education and Youth Services

Primary education is compulsory and it will be the endeavour of Government to achieve 100 per cent enrolment within the next two years. More attention will be paid to the teaching of science at both the primary and secondary stages. The scheme of mid-day meals for primary school children will be supplemented by a World Food Programme for secondary schools. Further assistance will be given to the Universities for the publication of text books in Kannada.

An Institute of Management supported by the Government of India and the State Government offering post-graduate courses in management education, as also an Institute for Social and Economic Change will be set up at Bangalore.

Play fields and other open spaces in the State are being constantly encroached upon. In view of the necessity for providing adequate opportunities for physical education and sports, the introduction of legislation for the preservation of play fields and other open spaces will be considered. In addition to assistance for youth activities in educational institutions,

it is proposed to establish a net-work of centres for promoting programmes for non-student youth.

## Industry

In pursuance of the policy of self-reliance, it is imperative that the installed industrial capacity in Government Undertakings should be utilised to the fullest extent possible. Government will take appropriate steps to improve the working of the State Industrial Undertakings in this direction.

New incentives have been recently given to entrepreneurs for starting industries in the eleven backward districts of the State. Additional incentives have been sanctioned in the case of Raichur district. The construction of a fertiliser plant at Mangalore is expected to begin shortly. A letter of intent has been issued by the Government of India for the setting up of a nylon plant in the State.

A crash programme for the development of Sericulture, sanctioned by the Government of India will be implemented over a period of ten years. This programme will enable the industry to more than double its out-put of raw-silk and to concentrate on improved varieties.

## Financial position of the State

The Honourable Members are aware that the award of the Fifth Finance Commission was unfavourable to

the State. On a consideration of the State Government's memorandum urging for a review of the overall deficit of the State and grant of additional assistance for both plan and non-plan expenditure, the Government of India came to the conclusion that a measure of special accommodation during the Fourth Plan period would have to be provided. The actual annual releases of special accommodation have, however, not been adequate to meet the needs of the State. The State has achieved the target fixed for additional Resource mobilisation. The increase in normal revenues though substantial could not cover the normal increase in expenditure, expenditure on Irrigation Projects pending clearance and the inevitable increases in emoluments of employees. There has been an additional burden on debt repayment amounting to Rs. 45 crores over the whole plan period and this has aggravated our problems. The additional resources raised have not been adequate to cover the deficit. In these circumstances, it is necessary that Mysore's case for special accommodation receives sympathetic consideration of the Government of India, so that the State Government may be able to deal with the overdraft effectively.

The Government of India have been voicing their general concern about the growing overdrafts of the States including Mysore. This is a problem which calls for a realistic approach and any formula applied will have to take into account the particular circumstances in each State. While the State Government will play their part fully and co-operate with the Government of

India in their efforts to enforce financial discipline, they will urge the Government of India to take note of their real difficulties.

Further mobilisation of resources will be inevitable if the present tempo of development is to be maintained.

Government are fully aware of the need for controlling expenditure. Certain economy measures have already been enforced. A one-man Economy Committee has been appointed to make a quick study of administrative costs and to suggest how real economies can be achieved.

## Legislation

The following measures have been enacted as President's Acts :—

1. The Mysore Entertainments (Amendment) Act, 1971 (President's Act 14 of 1971).
2. The Mysore Motor Vehicles (Taxation on Passengers and Goods) (Amendment) Act, 1971 (President's Act 15 of 1971).
3. The Mysore Motor Vehicles Taxation (Amendment) Act, 1971 (President's Act 16 of 1971).
4. The Mysore Stamp (Amendment) Act, 1971 (President's Act 17 of 1971).
5. The Mysore Sales Tax (Amendment) Act, 1971 (President's Act 18 of 1971).
6. The Mysore Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Act, 1972 (President's Act 1 of 1972).

Bills to replace such of them as are necessary will be placed before you in due course.

The recent happenings in the country have vindicated the soundness of the principles of democracy, secularism and socialism to which our Nation stands committed. It should be the endeavour of all concerned to work ceaselessly towards the attainment of these ideals through the implementation of appropriate socio-economic programmes based on self-reliance so that poverty may be banished, disparities reduced and injustice put an end to.

I wish you success in your deliberations and in your efforts to achieve the ideals we cherish and to work for the continued progress and prosperity of the people of the State.